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## Proceedings of the Club

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1901

This meeting was held at the College of Pharmacy, with Dr. Rusby in the chair; 14 persons present.

The committee to consider the proposed transfer of the Club herbarium to the Botanical Garden reported in favor of donating the Club herbarium in accordance with the following recommendations; which were thereupon adopted by vote of the Club:

The Torrey Botanical Club offers to donate its herbarium to the New York Botanical Garden, under the following regulations:

(a) That the Torrey Botanical Club herbarium should constitute the nucleus of the separate local collections of the Garden, to be known as the Torrey Botanical Club Local Herbarium, or by some similar name agreed upon.

(b) That the Garden take proper care of the same, supplement it from its own collections, and from future gifts from members of the Club and other persons, so that it may contain representations of all of the species growing within the 100-mile limit.

(c) That the members of the Garden staff keep the specimens properly named and labelled so that the collection may be of the best possible service.

(d) That all members of the Club shall have full and free access to this collection.

The scientific program followed, introduced by a paper by Dr. J. K. Small, "Notes on some Species of *Rudbeckia*."

Dr. Small exhibited a series of specimens of *Rudbeckia* illustrating groups typified by *R. hirta*, *R. triloba*, *R. laciniata*, etc. Numerous critical characters depending on style-tips, form, serration or lobation of leaves, etc., were discussed. About 25 species occur east of the Rockies, 3 native to our own vicinity.

All evidence shows *Rudbeckia hirta* to be an introduced plant in the northeastern states, perhaps from Maryland northward. Dr. Underwood remarked that *R. hirta* seemed to be first introduced into Central New York about 1864. Dr. Rusby referred to its rarity within his memory in the vicinity of New York City and to the recently discovered medical value of the related genus *Branneria*.

Dr. Britton called attention to the supposed variants of *R. hirta* with parti-colored rays, as suggested by plants from near Philadelphia and from Staten Island.

Dr. Britton presented the subject of the relationship of our woodland species of *Circaea*, *C. Lutetiana* being the representative near New York City, and extending widely around the world. The characteristic bristles of the fruit fail to appear in a remarkable specimen from Ohio which was exhibited. *C. intermedia* of Central Europe was also discussed in its relations to the foregoing.

Dr. Britton exhibited a series of specimens of *Antennaria neodioica* Greene, a species which seems to be easily distinguished from the others of eastern North America by its spatulate basal leaves, distinctly mucronate, tapering rather abruptly from well above the middle into a long narrow base, which, however, can scarcely be called a petiole. He showed specimens of the plant collected in company with Professor Greene at Bushkill, Pa., on the Club's Field Meeting, May 30, 1897, at which time Professor Greene first insisted on its specific difference from *A. plantaginifolia* with which it grew. The series included authentic specimens of *Antennaria rupicola* Fernald, which differs from the typical specimens of *A. neodioica* only in the yellowish involucre, and slightly less abruptly tapering leaves, collected by Mr. Fernald at Island Falls, Aroostook Co., Maine, also specimens of *A. neodioica attenuata* Fernald, and of *A. neodioica grandis* Fernald, discussing their relationships with previously described species.

Dr. Rusby referred to the similar variability of Andean species of *Gnaphalium* as seen by himself and other botanists in Bolivia.

Dr. Howe discussed the relationship of *Riccia Beyrichiana*, the hepatic which he had considered to be probably identical with one discovered by Mr. R. M. Harper near Athens, Georgia, last summer. The loan of the type-specimen from Vienna now shows that the two are wholly distinct, Mr. Harper's plant representing a new species, described in the Bulletin for March. *Riccia Beyrichiana* seems therefore to be still known only from the original collection of 1833.

Adjournment followed.

EDWARD S. BURGESS,  
*Secretary.*